

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

The second antibody can be labeled with a detectable moiety, e.g., a radioactive moiety (e.g., ^{35}S , ^{32}P , ^3H , or ^{14}C), a chemiluminescent moiety (e.g., Streptavidin-Alkaline Phosphatase, Streptavidin-Horseradish Peroxidase, Streptavidin-Biotinylated Horseradish Peroxidase, e.g., for detection with ECLTM or a variant thereof (Amersham Biosciences, Piscataway, NJ)), a fluorescent moiety (e.g., CYDYESTM cyanine-derived fluorescent dyes (such as Cy3, Cy3B, Cy3.5, Cy5, Cy5.5, Cy7, Cy5Q, Cy7Q, Cy2-Streptavidin, Cy3-Streptavidin, Cy5-Streptavidin, CYTM3, CYTM3B, CYTM3.5 CYTM5, CYTM5.5, CYTM7, CYTM5Q, CYTM7Q, CYTM2-Streptavidin, CYTM3-Streptavidin, CYTM5-Streptavidin, Streptavidin-Fluorescein, Streptavidin-Texas Red (Amersham Biosciences, Piscataway, NJ), fluorescein, rhodamine, Texas red, cyanine, Cascade Blue, or phycoerythrin), quantum dots (see, e.g., Watson *et al.*, BioTechniques 2003 Feb; 34(2):296-300, 302-3; Goldman *et al.*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002 Jun 5;124(22):6378-82; Han *et al.*, Nat. Biotechnol. 2001 Jul;19(7):631-5; Chan *et al.*, Science 1998 Sep 25;281(5385):2016-8), or other directly or indirectly detectable moiety (e.g., gold or other particles). These moieties can be detected using methods known in the art. For example, a number of methods are known in the art for detection of fluorescent moieties, including, but not limited to, fluorescence polarization (FP), fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET), time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET), and fluorescence intensity (FI).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

The following materials were used in the examples described below. PBST was 1x PBS; 0.05% Triton X100; filtered and stored at 4°C. The “T cell medium” (for assays) contained 10% Fetal Bovine Serum, heat inactivated; 1:100 Penn-Strep solution (Gibco); 1:100 Glutamine solution (Gibco); 1:100 Hepes solution (Gibco); Fill with 1x RPMI with phenol red (Gibco); and was filtered and stored at 4°C. A “Dilution Solution” was 1 x PBS; 0.3% BSA; 0.1% Triton X-100; and was filtered and stored at 4°C. The cytokine capture antibody and detection antibody,

Avidin-HRP, and AEC Substrate set were commercially available reagents, obtained from B.D. Biosciences Pharmingen, San Diego, CA; streptavidin-Alexa 647 was obtained from Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR; and the LB3.1-Cy-3 was produced by purifying the antibody from hybridoma supernatants and then labeling using an amine-reactive Cy-3 reagent CYTM3 from Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR. Other reagents, e.g., homemade reagents can also be used.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 4, with the following amended paragraph:

Monoclonal cytokine detection antibody (biotinylated, enough for 1:250 final dilution) was pre-incubated for 15-30 minutes with streptavidin fluorescently labeled with Alexa 647 (enough for 1:1000 final dilution). After pre-incubation, the mixture was diluted Dilution Solution containing an extra 100 micromolar concentration of D-biotin to block non-specific biotin-streptavidin interaction with tetramers in the MHC array. Fluorescently-labeled (CYTM3 fluorescent dye) anti-MHC antibody (Cy-3) was added to the diluted mixture for a final concentration of 1:1000. This mixture was used to coat the array inside the hydrophobic barrier (1.0-1.5 mL/array). The array was incubated with the detection antibody solution for 2 hours in the dark at room temperature, then washed 3 times with PBST.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 16, with the following amended paragraph:

The slide was blocked after the spots dried, the chip was washed, and then simultaneously stained with LB3.1-Cy3 LB3.1 labeled with CY3TM fluorescent dye and pre-incubated biotinylated anti-mouse IL2 and streptavidin-Alexa 647.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

The arrays were observed using an Affymetrix array scanner detecting both Cy-3 CYTM3 and Alexa 647 fluorescence (Alexa 647 emits at the same wavelengths as CYTM5 Cy-5). The spots that show Cy-3 CYTM3 fluorescence indicate native-form HLA-DR1 complex (see Figure

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7B), and spots which show **Cy-5 CYTM5** fluorescence indicate captured and detected factors secreted by the T cells (see Figure 7C).